# TECHNICAL STUDIES SUPPORTING THE MINING WASTE REGULATORY DETERMINATION

FINAL REPORT

Contract No. 68-01-7053 Work Assignment 42 Tasks 1 and 2

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	2
	2.1 Task 1 Conclusions	2
	2.2 Task 2 Conclusions	3
	2.3 Recommendations	3
3.	DESCRIPTION OF STUDY	4
	3.1 Study Design	4
	3.2 Materials/Instrumentation	4
	3.2.1 Samples	4
	3.2.2 Materials	7
	3.2.3 Instrumentation	7
	3.3 Methods	7
	3.3.1 Sample Preparation	7
	3.3.2 ICP Analytical Procedures	11
	3.3.3 Program Quality Assurance Measures	12
4.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	15
	4.1 Task 1 - Validation of Element Measurements in EP	15
	4.1.1 Task 1 Results and Quality Control Data	15
	4.1.2 Task 1 Discussion	20
	4.2 Task 2 - Comparisons of Four Extraction Techniques	22
	4.2.1 Task 2 Results and Quality Control Data	22
	4.2.2 Task 2 Discussion	

APPENDIX 1 ICP Analytical Data APPENDIX 2 Quality Control Data

# TABLE OF FIGURES

		PAGE
3-1	Task 1 Extraction and Analysis Scheme	5
3-2	Task 2 Extraction and Analysis Scheme	6
	TABLE OF TABLES	
3-1	Synthetic Rainwater Contents	. 10
3-2	Analytical Methods/Reporting Limits	. 13
3-3	Frequency of Quality Control Measures	. 14
4-1	Physical Characteristics and Percent Moisture of Study Samples	. 16
4-2	Element Concentrations in the 3050, "Total", and EP	. 17
4-3	EPA EP-Preaward #1 - Reference Value, Acceptable Ranges, and Observed Value.	. 19
4 - 4	Comparison of Metals Released by 3050 Digestion With the EP-Toxicity Test	. 21
4-5	Element Concentrations in the Four Extractions	. 23
4-6	Other Major Element Concentrations in the Four Extractions	. 25
4-7	Initial and Final pH Measurements in Extracts	. 26

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

EPA is concerned with the applicability of the EP (Extraction Procedure)-Toxicity Test when evaluating the RCRA hazardous characteristics of mining and smelting wastes. The lead and cadmium values generated by the EP-Toxicity Test for mining and smelting wastes are of particular concern. Since approximately 11 million metric tons of mine and mill wastes and more than a million tons of smelting wastes generated annually, exceed EP-Toxicity maximum contaminant limits, it is important to understand whether the EP-Toxicity Test for these sample types is both accurate and realistic. Two laboratory tasks were undertaken:

Task 1: Assess the validity of As, Pb, Cd, Ba, Ag, and Cr concentrations in EP-Toxicity leachates.

Task 2: Compare the extraction efficiency of four leachate techniques.

To accomplish Task 1, the samples were processed, in duplicate, according to three different preparation procedures (EP-Toxicity Test and two acid digestion procedures). After analysis by ICP, the element data generated by the acid digestions were compared to the amount of element extracted by the EP-Toxicity Test. This comparison of the potentially extractable element content in the acid digestates with the observed EP levels was used to confirmed the validity of the EP-Toxicity Test for these sample types.

In Task 2, four extraction procedures were performed on the mining waste samples:

- EP-Toxicity Test;
- EP-Toxicity Test without pH adjustment;
- 3. ASTM Extraction Procedure; and
- 4. Synthetic Rainwater Leach.

The data generated by the four extractions were compared to determine any differences between methods as well as to provide a better understanding of factors influencing element release from these sample types.

#### 2. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## 2.1 Task 1 Conclusions

In Task 1, the validity of As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, and Ag concentrations in the EP-Toxicity Test leachates for mining and smelting wastes was tested. Conclusions that can be made, based on this limited study of four samples, are as follows:

- Total metals analysis data, were found to be greater than observed EP-extraction data for these mining waste samples. Concern that the EP-Toxicity Test generates data for mining and smelting wastes that are higher than the "total" metal content, appears to be unfounded.
- Duplicate sample precision was generally good (RSD <20 percent).</li>
   Errors due to nonhomogeneous samples or imprecision in the preparation or analytical techniques were not a factor in data evaluation.
- Accuracy of the ICP method was measured by bench spiking all samples. Spike recoveries were generally in acceptable ranges (80 to 120 percent), indicating that the ICP method did not significantly bias the results.

### 2.2 Task 2 Conclusions

In Task 2, the EP-Toxicity Test was compared with three other extraction procedures to determine if the EP-Toxicity Test is an appropriate method for determining the toxicity of mining and smelting wastes.

#### The conclusions are as follows:

- The extraction pH, and not the affinity of acetic acid (as used in the EP-Toxicity Test), appears to be the dominant factor in regulating extracted metal levels. Generally, the lower the extract pH value (as in the Synthetic Rainwater Leach and EP-Toxicity Test) the greater the observed metal concentrations. Conversely when the extract pH values were higher (as in the ASTM and EP-Toxicity Test without pH control), the observed metals levels were lower. These are general observations and were not rigorously tested.
- Where pH control was not used, as in the ASTM and EP-Toxicity Test without pH control, the extraction solid/liquid ratio probably controls the leachate metal levels.
- The Synthetic Rainwater Leach was a rapid technique. Duplicate results, however, showed poorer precision than other extraction methods. Greater quantities of metals were leached out by the Synthetic Rainwater Leach than any other procedure. This is understandable, since the pH of the extraction fluid (3.98) was the lowest used in the study.

#### 2.3 Recommendations

- To accurately assess pH control of metal release, a rigorous statistical study employing several different acids and pH levels would be necessary.
- The Synthetic Rainwater Leach may be a viable alternative to the EP-Toxicity Test, but a more thorough study would be necessary to define experimental parameters as well as to determine method precision.

#### 3. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY

#### 3.1 Study Design

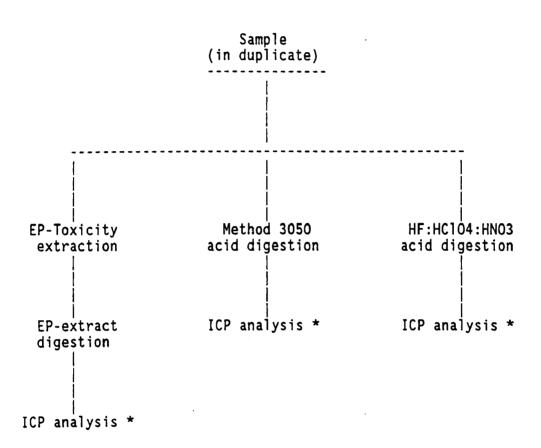
In Task 1, three preparation procedures were carried out on the four samples selected for use in the study. A fifth sample provided by EPA (an EP-QC sludge) was also included. Figure 3-1 provides a schematic description of the preparation and analysis procedures. All samples in this task were run in duplicate to determine method precision. Also, bench spikes of the six study elements (As, Ba, Cr, Cd, Pb, and Ag) were performed on all samples to investigate ICP accuracy in these matrices.

In Task 2, the EP results on the samples from Task 1 were compared with the results from three additional extraction procedures carried out on the same samples. A schematic description of this study is provided in Figure 3-2. Again, all sample extracts were bench spiked and reanalyzed to evaluate the accuracy of the ICP method in these sample matrixes.

### 3.2 <u>Materials/Instrumentation</u>

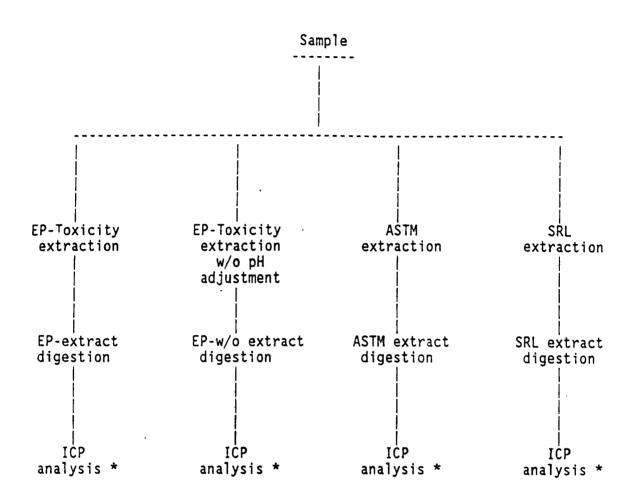
### 3.2.1 Samples

There were five samples used in this study. Four of the samples were supplied by Bob Hoy of PEI Associates in Cincinnati, Ohio. The fifth sample was supplied by Florence Richardson, Quality Assurance Officer, of the EPA's Office of Solid Waste. A list of the samples follows:



\* All samples were bench spiked (after digestion) and reanalyzed.

Figure 3-1 Task 1 Extraction and Analysis Scheme



\* All samples were bench spiked (after digestion) and reanalyzed.

Figure 3-2 Task 2 Extraction and Analysis Scheme

Lab Sample No.	Field Sample No.	PEI Sample Description
2023	DR 089	Sn Smelter Slag
2024	DR 950	Pb/Zn Smelter Slag
2025	DR 713	Cu Smelter Slag
2028	DQ 231	Pb Smelter Slag
	EPA Preaward 1	Solid Waste

#### 3.2.2 Materials

- Acids:
  - Baker Reagent Grade HF
  - Baker Instra Analyzed HNO2

  - Baker Ultrex HC10<sub>4</sub>
     Fisher Glacial Acetic Acid
  - Fisher Reagent Grade HC1
- Mallinckrodt Reagent Grade 30 percent H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- NBS Aqueous Spectrometric Standard Reference Materials
- Diamonite mortar and pestle
- Dynalon PTFE Teflon beakers
- Pyrex glassware (acid cleaned)
- Nalgene pressure filtration apparatus

## 3.2.3 <u>Instrumentation</u>

- Orion Research pH meter model 501
- Eberbach horizontal extraction shaker
- Sybron/Thermolyne 30400 furnace
- Mettler 440 analytical balance
- Rotary 6 place EP-extraction box
- Labconco Micro Kjeldahl digestion rig
- Jarrell-Ash 1150 Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Spectrometer

### 3.3 Methods

#### 3.3.1 Sample Preparation

There were two solid digestion procedures and four solid/liquid extraction procedures used in Tasks 1 and 2. Additionally, a liquid digestion procedure was required following the solid/liquid extraction.

Outlines of these methods follow with method references provided at the end of the section.

# HF: HClO<sub>4</sub>: HNO<sub>3</sub> Sample Digestion - ("Total")

- Sample is pulverized using a mortar and pestle;
- Sample is dried at 60°C;
- A 0.5 gram sample is weighed into a Teflon beaker;
- Five mls of 48 percent HF are added;
- Sample is brought to dryness on a steambath;
- The residue is transferred to a 100 ml Kjeldahl flask;
- Ten ml of a 5:3 HNO<sub>3</sub>:HClO<sub>4</sub> solution are added;
- Sample is heated in a Kjeldahl digestion rig until the evolution of HClO₁ fumes;
- Five ml of HCl are added and the sample is heated for one hour; and
- The sample is cooled, filtered (if necessary), and brought to a final volume of 100 ml.

# Acid Digestion of Sludges<sup>2</sup> - (3050)

- One gram of dried sample is weighed into a 150 ml beaker;
- Ten mls of 1:1 HNO<sub>3</sub> are added and the sample is refluxed for ten minutes;
- Five mls of HNO<sub>3</sub> are added and the sample is refluxed for another 30 minutes;
- The sample is cooled and two mls of DI and three mls of  $H_2O_2$  are added;
- The sample is heated to promote the peroxide reaction;
- Additional H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added as needed (10 mls maximum);
- The sample is cooled; five mls of 1:1 HCl and ten mls of DI are added; the beaker is warmed; and
- The sample is filtered (Whatman No. 41) and brought up to a final volume of 100 mls.

# EP-Toxicity Test<sup>2</sup> - (EP)

- A 100 g of sample is weighed out and separated into its component phases by pressure filtration.
- The filtrate is stored; the solid portion is placed in an extraction bottle and 16 times its weight in DI is added.
- The sample is extracted over a period of 24 hours in a rotary extractor; the pH of the extraction fluid is controlled to a pH of 5.0 with 0.5 N acetic acid. No more than four mls of extraction fluid per gram of sample is added to the sample.

- At the conclusion of the 24 hour period the final volume is adjusted to 20 times the sample weight.
- The solid and liquid phases are separated by pressure filtration and the filtrate is combined with the initial liquid phase as the EP-leachate.
- The sample is now ready for a 6010 digestion and analysis.

# EP-Toxicity Test Without pH Adjustment<sup>2</sup> - (EP-w/o)

• Same procedure as in the previous EP-Toxicity Test without the addition of the acetic acid for pH adjustment.

# ASTM Extraction Procedure 3 - (ASTM)

- 350 grams of sample are weighed into an extraction bottle.
- DI is added at a ratio of 4:1 (1400 mls).
- The container is closed and inverted at a rate of 25 times/minute for three minutes.
- The sample is placed on a horizontal extraction shaker and extracted for 48 hours at 60 to 70 cycles/minute.
- The solid and liquid phases are separated by pressure filtration.
- The sample is now ready for 6010 digestion and analysis.

# <u>Synthetic Rainwater Leach</u> - (<u>SRL</u>)

- Ten grams of sample are weighed out into a plastic container.
- Two hundred mls of Synthetic Rainwater (similar to NBS SRM 2694-I) are added. This solution can be purchased or prepared as specified in reference 4. The chemicals used to make up this solution are listed in Table 3-1.
- The container is closed and placed on a wrist action shaker for one hour.
- The sample is centrifuged and filtered.
- The extract is now ready for 6010 digestion and analysis.

# Method 6010 ICP Digestion for Aqueous Samples, par. 7.3<sup>2</sup>

- Fifty mls of sample are transferred to a beaker.
- Three mls of HNO<sub>3</sub> are added and the sample is evaporated to near dryness.
- The sample is cooled and an additional three mls of HNO<sub>3</sub> are added.
- The sample are refluxed for one hour.

Table 3-1 Synthetic Rainwater Contents

Compound	Concentration in SRL (in mg salt/liter)
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	<b>0.4</b> 91 mg
KNO <sub>3</sub>	0.130 mg
CaCl <sub>2</sub> x 2H <sub>2</sub> O	0.057 mg
MgSO <sub>4</sub> x 7H <sub>2</sub> O	0.205 mg
NH <sub>4</sub> C1	0.300 mg
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.025 mmol
HNO <sub>3</sub>	0.050 mmol
NaF	<b>0.117</b> mg

<sup>\*</sup> Based on NBS SRM 2694-I. Koch, W.F., Marimenko, G., and Paule, R.C. 1986 (in publication). Development of a standard reference material for rainwater analysis. <u>J.Res. NBS</u> (draft) 91(1):\_\_\_\_.

- Five mls of 1:1 HCl and ten mls of DI are added and the beaker is warmed.
- The sample is cooled, filtered if necessary, and brought up to a final volume of 50 mls.

# References:

- 1. Procedures for handling and chemical analysis of sediment and water samples. May 1981. Technical Report EPA/COE, CE-81-1.
- 2. Test methods for evaluating solid wastes, physical/chemical methods. SW 846, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1982.
- 3. Shake Extraction of Solid Waste with Water. ASTM Method D 3987-
- 4. Development of a standard reference material for rainwater analysis. Koch, W.F., et al. 1986. <u>Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards</u>. Vol. 91, No. 1 (in publication).

# 3.3.2 ICP Analytical Procedures

Samples are run on a direct reading Jarrell-Ash 1150 Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Spectrometer (ICP). The instrument is outfitted with a sophisticated, computer-controlled (DEC PDP 11-23), background correction and data management system. The spectrometer is currently configured for simultaneous analysis of 32 elements.

A two-point standard calibration process is followed employing a 3 percent HNO<sub>3</sub> blank solution and a standard solution at one or ten mg/L (depending on the element). Computer-fitted linear regression curves are calculated for comparison with unknowns.

Samples from each of the six preparation schemes were run in the following manner. The sample was run straight (1X) and then diluted (if necessary) and rerun. A dilution on a sample was deemed necessary if the concentration of any of the six required elements (As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Ag) were outside their linear range. Dilutions were also performed

when high concentrations of other elements were suspected to interfere in element quantification. Additionally, samples were spiked with each with the six elements and were reanalyzed to evaluate the accuracy of the ICP method on those sample types. Reporting limits for the six elements can be found in Table 3-2. These limits changed for some samples when dilution was necessary.

# 3.3.3 Program Quality Assurance Measures

(1) Task 1. Laboratory quality assurance measures included preparation blanks, duplicates, and spikes, the frequency of which is reported in Table 3-3. To obtain the best information on biases due to sample heterogeneity and preparation/analysis errors, every sample in the three preparation procedures ("Total", 3050, and EP) was duplicated. As mentioned previously, all samples were bench spiked to investigate the accuracy of the ICP method in the study matrices. To check for instrumental drift and standard accuracy, EPA reference vials were analyzed prior to each analysis and at a frequency of five percent. If concentrations of the six elements fell outside of control limits for the EPA solutions, the analysis was terminated, the problem corrected, and any samples analyzed up to the failed check sample were reanalyzed.

To assist in verifying the accuracy of the EP-Toxicity Test a QC sludge sample (EPA Preaward Sample #1) provided by EPA was analyzed. The sample was prepared and analyzed according to all three procedures.

(2) <u>Task 2</u>. QC frequency for Task 2 is also provided in Table 3-3. Only one duplicate was analyzed in the EP-w/o, ASTM, and SRL preparation

TABLE 3-2 ANALYTICAL METHODS/REPORTING LIMITS

Element	Method	Reporting Limi	
Arsenic	6010 ICP	0.05	
Barium	6010 ICP	0.003	
Cadmium	6010 ICP	0.004	
Chromium	6010 ICP	0.004	
Lead	6010 ICP	0.05	
Silver	6010 ICP	0.01	

- Table 3-3 Frequency of Quality Control Measures

	Number of QC Measurements								
Preparation procedure	Task	Preparation blanks	Duplicates	Matrix * spikes	Bench ** spikes				
W2050W	1	1	All comples	1	All cample				
"3050 <b>"</b>	1	1	All samples	1	All samples				
"Total"	1	1	All samples	1	All sample:				
EP	1,2	1	All samples	0	All sample				
EP w/o	2	1	1	0	All sample				
ASTM	2	1	1	0	All sample				
SRL	2	1	1	0	All sample				

<sup>\*</sup> Matrix Spikes - Spikes made into the sample prior to and carried through preparation procedure.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Bench Spikes - Spikes made after sample preparation, but prior to instrumental analysis.

schemes; however, the same frequency of blanks and bench spikes were analyzed as in Task I.

### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

# 4.1 Task 1 - Validation of Element Measurements in EP

#### 4.1.1 Task 1 Results and Quality Control Data

Four smelter slag samples and an EPA QC-sludge sample were used in the study. The slag samples were previously homogenized by PEI and contained little water. The EPA material was a mud and contained more than 50 percent water. A physical description of these samples and their percentage of solid content are provided in Table 4-1.

The analytical data for the "Total", 3050, and EP extracts are displayed in Table 4-2. In Appendix 1, the final reported value of each sample is provided, along with the raw unadjusted concentration in the digestate, dilution factors, and bench spike data.

Preparation blank values were insignificant compared to sample data and in almost all cases were below detectable limits. Duplicate RPD values were <20 percent, except for some elements when they were near the detection limit, and in two cases for Ba in the EP-extract. Matrix spike recoveries were in the acceptable range of 80 to 120 percent in the two acid digestion procedures with the following exceptions:

- 1. Silver recoveries were low and could be due to AgCl precipitation during sample preparation. Additionally, adsorption of silver to digestate container walls is possible.
- 2. The Cr spike in the "Total" digestate was high. This was probably because of the relatively high quantities of Cr in the sample compared to the spike level.

TABLE 4-1 - Physical Characteristics and Percent Moisture of Study Samples

Sample	Physical Characteristics	Percent	Solids
Sn Smelter Slag	Dark grey, dense, equal mixture of fine powder and gravel	99	.8
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag	Dark grey to black, porous,gravel	99	.9
Cu Smelter Slag	Reddish brown, porous, gravel	99	. 9
Pb Smelter Slag	Black, porous, sand to gravel	98	. 5
EPA Preaward #1	Brownish, silty clay	47	. 4

Table 4-2 Element Concentrations in the 3050, "Total", and EP

#### (Concentration · mg/L)

	Ar	senic	•	Barium			Cadmi	um,		Chrom	ium		Lead			Silve	
Sample ID	   3050 HT	otal" EP	   3050	"Total	4 EP	i 3050	"Tota	L4 EP	   3050 	"Tota	l# EP	l ∤ 3050	"Total	!" EP	  3050	"Total	   EP 
Sn Smelter Slag	   <50* <2 	00* <0.05	   810 	912 (	0.435	   <4* 	1.0	0.006	109	1170	0.005	   144 	144	0.071	  <10* 	<40 <b>*</b>	<0.01
Pb/Zn Smeiter Slag	i   288 	144 <0.05	   3060 	3440	2.84	   26 	20.4	0.035	   <8* 	112	<0.004	   17600 	18500	35.7	  <20* 	<40*	<0.01
Cu Smelter Slag	   <5 <2 	200* <0.05	   5.1 	376 (	0.075	   <0.4 	3.2	0.004	   4.2 	276	<0.004	   <5 	26.4	<0.05	   <1 	<40 <b>*</b>	<0.01   
Pb Smelter Slag	   <50* <2 	00* <0.05	   190 	260 (	0.041	   70 	72	2.34	   36 	412	<0.004	   31400 	29000	352	  <20* 	<40*	<0.01
EPA Preaward #1	  13700 12   	800 1.56	  13200 	13240	0.62	  26400   	25200	556	  11000   	11000	0.48	  113000 	92000	15.5	.   83   	17.6	0.061         
EP Toxic	ity MCL	5.0			100			1.0			5.0	• • • • • • •		5.0	· · · ·		5.0

<sup>\*</sup>Sample was diluted, which resulted in increased detection limit.

3. Arsenic recovery was low in the "Total" digestate. A loss of As in the preparation procedure, due to its volatility, is suspected.

Duplicate results were generally quite good (less than 20 percent RPD). There were a few exceptions, the most notable of which was the 89 percent RPD for lead in Sn slag after the 3050 digestion. This variation may be due to a non-homogeneous sample, or contamination during sample preparation.

QC data are provided in detail in Appendix 2.

All samples were bench spiked to determine the accuracy of the ICP method on these sample types (see Appendix 1). As can be seen in Appendix 1, 57 of 64 spike recoveries for the EP, 64 of 72 for the "Total," and 67 of 72 for the 3050 were in the 80 to 120 percent recovery range. This indicates that the ICP method is providing an acceptable data base without any inherent biases for these sample types.

To supplement the quality control procedures used in the method, an EPA- EP-QC Sludge (Preaward Sample # 1) was obtained and analyzed by all the preparation schemes. Table 4-3 compares the EPA-EP acceptable ranges to the observed EP-values for this sample. As can be seen in the table, several elements fell outside the "Acceptance Range". EPA has not "certified" these elements, however, and is investigating the differences between the "true" and observed levels (communication with Ms. Florence Richardson, EPA-OSW).

Table 4-3 EPA EP-Preaward #1 - Reference Value, Acceptable Ranges, and Observed Value

Element	Observed value	Reference value	Acceptance range
Ag*	0.061	0.12	0.06 - 0.24
As*	1.56	12.8	6.4 - 25.6
Ba*	0.62	2.4	1.2 - 4.8
Ca	76.6	83.2	41.6 - 166.4
Cd	556.0	717.5	358.8 - 1435.0
Cr*	0.48	0.16	0.08 - 0.32
Hg*		128.0	64.0 - 256.0
K	732.0	827.0	413.5 - 1654.0
Mg	86.0	99.7	49.8 - 199.4
Na	532.0	560.0	280.0 - 1120.0
Ni	69.0	78.4	39.2 - 156.8
Pb*	15.5	69.2	34.6 - 138.4
Se		2.4	1.2 - 4.8
Zn	320.0	362.0	181.0 - 724.0

<sup>\*</sup> Values for these elements are not "certified." EPA, according to Ms. Florence Richardson, is investigating difficulties between the "true" and observed levels of these elements.

### 4.1.2 Task 1 Discussion

Method 3050 does not totally digest a solid sample, but is really an acid leaching procedure. Visible solids remained after the digestion, as well as what appeared to be a gelatinous layer in the four mining waste samples. Repeating the digestion of one sample using less sample weight but the same quantities of acids was undertaken to see if a more thorough digestion of the gelatinous material was possible. Results indicated that as the sample weight was decreased in the digestion, slightly higher metal concentrations were observed.

For comparison with the 3050 digestion, a "Total" metals digestion was carried out with HF:HN03:HClO4 acids. No visible solids remained after this digestion, thus indicating that this was a complete digestion.

In general, for the six elements of interest, the data were roughly equivalent between the two acid digestions. Chromium was an exception, where considerably higher concentrations were observed in the "Total" digestate. This seems to indicate that five of the six elements were bound in more easily released phases in these samples.

The objective of Task 1 was to compare EP-leachate metal values for mining and smelting wastes relative to total values. The comparison showed that, for all six metals, there was a sufficient quantity of metal in each sample to account for the EP results. This can be seen for Pb and Cd in Table 4-4, which compares data in the EP-leachate with the amount that could be potentially extracted from the sample based on the 3050 digestate levels. The data base, however, is limited and therefore may not be indicative of all mining and smelting waste samples.

Table 4-4 Comparison of Metals Released by 3050 Digestion With the EP-Toxicity Test

		Cadmium		Lead					
		Potential	*	1	Potential	•			
	3050 mg/kg	EP mg/l	EP mg/l	3050 mg/l	EP mg/l	EP mg/l			
Sn smelte slag	r <5.	<0.25	<0.05	144	7.2	0.071			
Pb/Zn sme slag	lter 26	1.3	<0.05	17,600	880	35.7			
Cu smelte slag	r <5.	<0.25	<0.05	<5	<0.25	<0.05			
Pb smelte slag	r 70	3.4	2.34	31,400	1,550	352			
EPA preaw #1	ard 26,400	626	556	113,000	2,680	15.5			

<sup>\*</sup> The Potential EP is the concentration expected in an EP, if all the metal were released: 3050 value (mg/kg) x percent solids (see Table 4-1) x 0.1 kg total / EP-extract volume (2 L for all samples except EPA sample, which was 1.809 L).

# 4.2 <u>Task 2 - Comparisons of Four Extraction Techniques</u>

### 4.2.1 Task 2 Results and Quality Control Data

The data for samples in the SRL, EP-w/o, and ASTM extractions (EP results were discussed in the previous section and are also included in Appendix I) including bench spike, duplicate, and blank results can be found in Appendix 1. Most bench spike recoveries were within the 80 to 120 percent range, indicating accurate analyte quantitation. Exceptions outside of this range are as follows:

Extraction	Sample ID	Metal(s)
EP-w/o	Pb/Zn \$lag	As, Cr, Pb
SRL	Cu Slag	Pb
SRL	EPA Preaward 1	Ва
ASTM	Pb/Zn Slag	As
ASTM	EPA Preaward 1	Ba, Cd

Other QC data on calibration blank values, calibration check standard results, and duplicate RSD are reported in Appendix 2. Of note here is the relatively poor precision found for duplicates in the SRL. More detailed study of this new procedure would be necessary to determine whether the poor precision is inherent in the method or a result of these particular samples.

Table 4-5 compares data on the five samples by element and extraction procedure. EP-maximum contaminant levels (MCL) are also provided in this table. The EPA Preaward #1 and Pb Smelter Slag exceeded MCLs for both Cd and Pb, and sample Pb/Zn Smelter Slag exceeded the MCL for

Table 4-5 Element Concentrations in the Four Extractions

(Concentration - mg/L)

	· Paraco	Ars	enic		Barium				Cadmi um						
Sample ID	EP	EP W/o	MTZA	SRL	   EP	EP W/O	ASTM	SRL	.   EP	EP W/o	ASTM	SRL			
Sn Smelter   Slag	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	   0.435 	0.095	0.063	· <b>1.18</b> [	0.006	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004			
Pb/Zn Smelter   Slag	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5 *	   2.84 	0.363	0.217	7.56	0.035	<0.004	0.065	0.02			
Cu Smelter   Slag	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.075	0.047	0.042	0.769	0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004			
Pb Smelter   Slag	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<1 *	   0.041 	0.054	0.039	1.04	2.34	1.08	1.98	1.4			
EPA   Preaward #1	1.56	0.073	0.55	140	   0.62 	0.281	0.46	0.58	   556 	8.4	20	594			
EP Toxicity MCL	5.0	••••••	••••••		100	•••••	•••••	•••••	1.0	••••••	•••••	•••••			
		Chr	omium			Le	ad			Sil	ver				
Sample ID	EP	EP w/o	ASTM	SRL	   EP	EP w/o	ASTM	SRL	   EP	EP w/o	ASTM	SRL			
Sn Smelter   Slag	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.025	   0.071 	<0.05	<0.05	0.632	   <0.01 	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			
Pb/Zn Smelter   Slag	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	0.006	   35.7 	<0.05	8.94	55.2	   <0.01 	<0.01	<0.01	<0.2 1			
Cu Smelter   Slag	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	0.005	   <0.05 	<0.05	<0.05	0.112	! [ <0.01 	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			
Pb Smelter	<0.004	<0.004	0.005	0.025	   352	0.054	0.039	222	!   <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.2 1			

868 | 0.061

5.0

3.3

EP Toxicity MCL

5.0

<sup>\*</sup> Sample was diluted, which resulted in increased detection limits.

Pb only. No other MCLs were exceeded by these samples for the six elements of interest.

#### 4.2.2 Task 2 Discussion

For most elements, the SRL data was greater than or equal to EP data. The data for these two extractions were generally much greater than the ASTM and EP-w/o data. The ASTM had levels slightly greater than those found in the EP-w/o. There were exceptions (As, Ag, Cr) where insufficient data (i.e., metal levels less than detection limits) inhibited an accurate portrayal of these trends. This relationship was more obvious in comparison of some of the major elements (Fe, Ca, Mg, Na, Zn) that were quantitated concurrently by the ICP method. The data for these elements are provided in Table 4-6.

The higher level of elements in the ASTM extract over the EP-w/o would be expected because of the larger solid to water ratio (i.e., ASTM was 1:4 solid:water; EP-w/o was 1:20). The larger values in the other two extractions are not as easily understood, but may be related to the pH of the extraction fluid. As the pH decreases sample dissolution (e.g., metal sulfides and carbonates, colloidal material) or possibly organic matter destruction could occur, with resultant leachate metal concentration increases. Additionally, cation replacement on surface exchange sites by H+ would increase as the pH decreases. Table 4-7 reports initial and final pH values in the four extracts. As can be seen by comparing the pH data with the metals data in the extracts, the lowest pH values were in the SRL (pH of extraction fluid 3.98) where the

Table 4-6 Other Major Element Concentrations in the Four Extractions

(Concentration - mg/L)

Calcium				Iron			Magnesium					
1		EP			1	EP				EP		1
Sample ID	EP	w/o	ASTM	SRL	EP	w/o	ASTM	SRL	EP	W/O	ASTM	SRL
Sn Smelter   Slag	59.8	6.21	22.1	82.1	   28.2 	0.13	0.225	- 59.9	   18.3 	2.46	7.15	13.7 <u> </u>   13.7
Pb/Zn Smelter     Slag	140	4.85	3.57	268	   13 	0.024	1.05	171	6.64	0.266	0.224	16.9
Cu Smelter   Slag	1.43	1.08	5.14	2.16	   2.39 	0.181	0.189	27.9	0.374	0.256	1.77	0.818   
Pb Smelter   Slag	24.8	13	57.8	181	1.59	0.022	0.239	<b>386</b>	5.48	1.44	4.29	58     58   
EPA   Preaward #1	67.9	33.7	106	54.8	   0.143 	0.042	0.398	20.5	86.2	50.5	236	67.8   

		Sod	ium						
1		EP		ļ		EP		1	
Sample ID	EP	W/0	ASTM	SRL	EP	w/o	ASTM	SRL	
		• • •	• • • • • • •					 	
Sn Smelter	14	12.6	65.4	19.6	5.62	0.041	0.049	6.65	
Slag				!					
   Pb/Zn Smelter	4.1	0.947	2.04	12.1	: ! 102	0.026	6.36	324	1
Stag				i					į
<u> </u>				!			=.	!	
Cu Smelter	1.2	1.44	8.34	5.17	0.112	0.027	0.034	0.532	•
Slag					<u> </u>				l
Pb Smelter	2.4	0.946	3.67	22.1	159	11.3	8.5	264	ĺ
Slag				į				ļ	
EPA I	532	326	1620	404	l   312	7.36	12.6	458	l
Preaward #1	,,,								ĺ
Ì								-	İ
									•

Table 4-7 Initial and Final pH Measurements in Extracts

			рH	Measure	ments			
Sample no.	Initial	EP Final	EP-   Initial	w/o Final	AS   Initial		SF   Initial	
EPA pre- award #1	7.51*	4.94	7.51	7.15	7.51	7.14	_**	7.05
2023	8.72*	4.90	8.78	9.76	8.80	8.49	_**	5.67
2024	6.48*	4.81	6.51	9.93	6.40	6.75	   _**	5.18
2025	6.55*	5.18	6.56	8.73	6.56	8.78	_**	4.92
2028	6.52*	5.10	6.53	6.31	6.53	6.24	_**	5.63

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  pH adjusted to 5.0 with 0.5 N acetic acid.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Initial pH was not measured; however, pH of the extraction fluid was 3.98.

highest metal concentrations were found. The EP pH values were higher, as were respective metal concentrations. Conversely, where the highest pHs were found, the lowest metal values were observed (EP-w/o and the ASTM). This indicates that the pH of the extraction fluid is a controlling factor in metal leaching from samples, and not the suspected affinity of acetic acid for metals such as Pb and Cd.

It is difficult to ascertain whether a laboratory technique can realistically predict the release of these metals in situ. It would appear that the acidity of the rainfall at a dumpsite could control the release of metals from wastes. Since rainfall acidity varies geographically, it may be impossible to design an absolute test for use in every situation. The EP-Toxicity Test will continue to serve as a useful screening procedure for identifying wastes which are potentially hazardous when disposed of in certain environments. However, the Agency should develop additional screening tests and procedures, including one that simulates the effect of acid precipitation on mine and smelter wastes.

# APPENDIX 1

ICP ANALYTICAL DATA

# KEY PHRASES FOR APPENDIX 1 TABLES

### KEY:

Digestion DF = Dilution factor in acid digestions.

Unadj. Conc. = Unadjusted Concentration readout from ICP.
Dilution Factor = Extract dilution factor prior to ICP quantitation.
Reported Value = Final reported value with dilution factors applied.

Spike Added = Bench spike added prior to ICP analysis.

Obs. Spk. Value = Observed ICP value of bench spiked sample.

% Recovery = Bench spike recovery.

Preparation Procedure: Method 3050

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 1 of 3

# CONCENTRATION

Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr ======	Pb	Ag	units
Blank	*Digestion DF = 1							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	ì	-	<0.004 1 <0.004	<0.05 < 1 <0.05 <	1	
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.2 0.178 89%	0.1 0.1 100%	0.1 0.092 92%	0.1 0.099 , 99%	0.2 0.21 0 105%	0.2 0.181 91%	mg/L mg/L %
Sn Smelt	er Slag *Digestion DF =100							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 10 <50	10		1.09 1 109	1	10	mg/L .
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	200 184 92%	2120	204	200 283 6 87%	300 396 84%	169	mg/kg
Sn Smelt	er Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =100							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 10 <50	0.718 10 718	10	0.119 10 119	0.375 10 375	10	
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. √alue % Recovery		15000 16600 6 106	100	2000 2240 % 106%		172	mg/kg mg/kg %
Pb/Zn Sn	nelter Slag *Digestion DF = 100							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.144	20	20		8.8 20 17600	20	l mg/L ) ) mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	11400	100000 118000 % 115	1050	198	700000 808000 113%	366	O mg/kg 6 mg/kg 2%

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 1.0gm/100mL

Preparation Procedure: Method 3050

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 2 of 3

# $\texttt{C} \; \; \texttt{O} \; \; \texttt{N} \; \; \texttt{C} \; \; \texttt{E} \; \; \texttt{N} \; \; \texttt{T} \; \; \texttt{R} \; \; \texttt{A} \; \; \texttt{T} \; \; \texttt{I} \; \; \texttt{O} \; \; \texttt{N}$

Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag units
Pb/Zn Sme	elter Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =100						
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.158 20 316	1.49 20 2980	20	1	20	<0.01 mg/L 1 <1 mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		123000	980		600000 752000 123%	
Pb/Zn Sm	elter Slag spike *Digestion DF =100						
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.207 20 414	2.52 20 5040	0.021 20 42	0.005 20 10	12.3 20 24600	<0.01 mg/L 20 <20 mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	14000  16000   111%	200000 204000 99%	1540	360	1000000 1190000 117%	354 mg/kg
Cu Smelt	er Slag *Digestion DF =100						
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 1 <5	0.051 · 1 5.1		1	<0.05 1 <5	<0.01 mg/L 1 <1 mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	400 412 103%	400 412 102%	216	_	396	372 mg/kg
Cu Smelt	er Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =100	<u> </u>					
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <50	0.065 1 6.5	20	0.073 1 7.3	20	<0.01 mg/L 20 <20 mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	400 408 102%	400 408 4 100%	226	400 414 % 102%	400 400 400%	348 mg/kg

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 1.0gm/100mL

Preparation Procedure: Method 3050

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 3 of 3

# CONCENTRATION

				•				
Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag	units
Pb Smelte	er Slag *Digestion DF =100	     		3 4 2 2 4 2 2			35223	
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <50	0.095 20 190	0.035 20 70	0.018 20 36	15.7 20 31400	<0.01 20 <20	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	400 586 147%		2400 2700 110%	1280	1200000 1620000 132%	382	mg/kg mg/kg
Pb Smelte	er Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =100							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <50	0.098 20 196	0.041 20 82	0.02 20 40	16.9 20 33800	<0.01 20 <20	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	400 572 143%		2740	1280	1200000 1460000 119%	364	mg/kg mg/kg
EPA Preav	vard #1 *Digestion DF =100		• • • • • •					
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	13.7 10 13700	13.2 10 13200	26.4 10 26400	10	56.6 20 113000	0.083 10 83	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	25000 36400 91%	25000 36900 95%	72400	34600	4400000 4860000 108%	1370	mg/kg mg/kg
EPA Preav	vard #1 duplicate *Digestion DF =100							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	7.21 20 14400	7 20 14000	20	5.94 20 11900	20	0.042 20 84	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery			123000	59800	4120000 4760000 6 113%	2660	mg/kg mg/kg

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 1.0gm/100mL

Preparation Procedure: Total Digestion

Date: 28-May-86

CONCENTRATION

Page: 1 of 3

****		1	CUNC	ENI	KAI	UN		
Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag	units
Blank *Diges	stion DF = 1							
Diluti	j. Conc. ion Factor ted Value	<0.05   1  <0.05	1		•	0.057 1 0.057	1	
Obs. 9	ke Added Spk. Value ecovery	0.091	0.37	0.102	0.1 0.105 4 100%	0.238	0.178	mg/L
Sn Smelter Slag *Dige:	g stion DF = 200	1						
Dilut <sup>.</sup>	j. Conc. ion Factor ted Value	<0.05 20 <200	0.228 20 912	0.005 1 1	0.292 20 1170	0.722 1 144	20	
Obs. 9	ke Added Spk. Value ecovery		38000	436	40000 42800 6 104%	6360	644	mg/kg mg/kg %
Sn Smelter Slag *Diges	g duplicate stion DF =200							
Diluti	j. Conc. ion Factor ted Value	  <0.05   20   <200	0.23 20 920		0.285 20 1140	0.748 1 150	<0.01 20 <40	mg/L mg/kg
0bs9	ke Added Spk. Value ecovery	800 812 102%	36000 38800 105%		40000 44000 6 107%			mg/kg mg/kg %
Pb/Zn Smelter S *Diges	Slag stion DF =200	   				• • • • • • •	****	
Diluti	j. Conc. ion Factor ced Value	<0.05 20 <200	0.86 20 3440	0.102 1 20.4	0.028 20 112	4.62 20 18500	<0.01 20 <40	•
Obs. 9	ke Added Spk. Value ecovery	6920	144000	800 880 107%	4720	680000 756000 108%	684	mg/kg mg/kg

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 0.5gm/100ml

Preparation Procedure: Total Digestion

Date: 28-May-86

Page: 2 of 3

### CONCENTRATION

Sample No.	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag	units
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =200							
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.762	0.897 20 3590	0.006 20 24	20	5.12 20 20500	<0.01 20 <40	mg/L mg/kg
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		128000 144000 % I10%		4760	760000	672	mg/kg mg/kg %
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag spike *Digestion DF =200							
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.073	1.83 20 7320	20	0.04 20 160		1	mg/L mg/kg
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		280000 316000 % 110%	1770	6920	1630000	712	mg/kg mg/kg %
Cu Smelter Slag *Digestion DF =200							
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <200	20	0.016 1 3.2	20	1	<0.01 20 <40	
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	400 456 114		396	12000 15400 126%	1150	712	mg/kg mg/kg %
Cu Smelter Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =200							
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <200	20	1	20	<0.05 1 <10	<0.01 20 <40	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	396	16000 22300 % 137%	424	12000 15300 125%	1130	676	mg/kg mg/kg %

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 0.5gm/100ml

Preparation Procedure: Total Digestion

Date: 28-May-86

Page: 3 of 3

# $\texttt{C} \; \; \texttt{O} \; \; \texttt{N} \; \; \texttt{C} \; \; \texttt{E} \; \; \texttt{N} \; \; \texttt{T} \; \; \texttt{R} \; \; \texttt{A} \; \; \texttt{T} \; \; \texttt{I} \; \; \texttt{O} \; \; \texttt{N}$

Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag	units
Pb Smelt	er Slag *Digestion DF =200	=====:       		<del>-</del> + ;		: = = = = = = =		5 E E E E
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <200	0.065 20 260	0.018 20 72	20	20	<0.01 20 <40	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		12000 16900 139%	2490		1000000 1470000 144%	668	mg/kg mg/kg %
Pb Smelt	er Slag duplicate *Digestion DF =200							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 20 <200	0.07 20 280	20	0.102 20 408	20	<0.01 20 <40	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		12000 12300 100%	2430		1000000 1080000 105%	692	mg/kg mg/kg %
EPA Prea	ward #1 *Digestion DF =200					• • • • • • •		
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	3.2 20 12800	3.31 20 13200	6.29 20 25200	2.74 20 11000	23 20 92000	0.088 1 17.6	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	28000  43200   109%	28000 42400 104%	83200	36000	305000	732	mg/kg mg/kg %
EPA Prea	ward #1 duplicate *Digestion DF =200							
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	3.39 20 13600	2 20 8000	20	2.62 20 10500	20	1	mg/L mg/kg
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	28000 44400 110%	16000 24600 104%		35400	342000	660	mg/kg mg/kg %

<sup>\*</sup> Digestion Dilution Factor = 0.5gm/100ml

Preparation Procedure: EP TOXICITY TEST

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 1 of 3

C	0	N	C	Ε	N	T	R	Α	T	I	0	N
			(ι	ın.	its	•	• [	ng/	/L)	١.		

0 1.	'			mg/L)	O II	
Sample No.	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag
Blank	= = = = = = =     	= = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = .		======	*****
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	1	ī
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.097	0.098	0.094	0.1 0.096 % 96%	0.164	0.168
Sn Smelter Slag	   		,			
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	1	0.005 1 0.005	1	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.089	1.45		0.1 0.098 % 93%		0.172
Sn Smelter Slag duplicate	   					
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	j 1	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	1	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.183		0.094	0.1 0.1 100%		0.2 0.169 85%
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	  <0.05   1  <0.05	2.84 1 2.84	0.035 1 0.035	<0.004 1 <0.004	35.7 1 35.7	<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.2 0.218 109%	8.59 96%	0.1 0.128 6 939	0.1 0.095 % 95%	70 103 96%	0.2 0.167 6 84%

Preparation Procedure: EP TOXICITY TEST

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 2 of 3

	C		ENT units =	RATI mg/L)	0 N	
Sample No.	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag duplicate						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05   1  <0.05			<0.004 1 <0.004		1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.2 0.228 114%	6 8.64 100%	0.1 0.132 95%	0.1 0.092 92%	70 105 97%	0.2 0.167 84%
Cu Smelter Slag						• • • • • •
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	1	<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.165	0.259	0.094	0.098	0.2 0.177 89%	0.17
Cu Smelter Slag duplicate						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 1 <0.05	1	1	1	<0.05 1 <0.05	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.2 0.179 90%	0.232			0.175	0.164
Pb Smelter Slag						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	20	<0.004 1 <0.004	20	<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	4   5.06   127%	2 2.04 98%	80 93.4 114%	2 1.98 % 99%	13760	3.42 86%

Preparation Procedure: EP TOXICITY TEST

Date: 29-May-86

CONCENTRATION

Page: 3 of 3

Campla	(units = mg/L)							
Sample No.	As	Ba		Cr	Pb	Ag		
Pb Smelter Slag duplicate								
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value				<0.004 1 <0.004				
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	4 5.26 132%	2 2.04 99%	60 70.2 114%	2 2.04 102%	16000 18800 115%	4 3.14 79%		
EPA Preaward #1								
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.078 20 1.56	0.031 20 0.62	27.8 20 556	0.024 20 0.48	0.773 20 15.5	0.061 1 0.061		
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	60 77.2 126%	22 28.8 128%	22000 23500 104%	20 22.8 112%	540 776 141%	4 3.48 85%		
EPA Preaward #1 duplicate	   							
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	20	0.032 20 0.64	20	0.026 20 0.52	20			
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery		29	23800	20 23.6 115%	620	3.56		

Preparation Procedure: EP TOXICITY TEST WITHOUT pH ADJUSTMENT

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 1 of 2 CONCENTRATION (units = mg/L)Sample As Ba Cd Cr Pb Aq No. Blank |<0.05 <0.003 <0.004 <0.004 <0.05 <0.01</pre> Unadi. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value 1<0.05 <0.003 <0.004 <0.004 <0.05 <0.01 Spike Added 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.104 0.1 0.097 0.102 0.223 0.181 104% 100% 97% 102% 112% 91% Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery Sn Smelter Slag Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.098 0.295 0.093 0.103 0.179 0.174 Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value 0.174 98% 100% 93% 96% 90% 87% % Recovery Sn Smelter Slag duplicate <0.05 0.112 < 0.004 0.007 < 0.05 < 0.01 Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.117 0.3 0.095 0.106 0.185 Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value 117% 94% 95% 99% 93% 88% % Recovery Pb/Zn Smelter Slag Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value 
 | 0.1
 0.75
 0.1
 0.1
 0.2
 0.2

 | 0.223
 1.13
 0.106
 0.144
 0.574
 0.213
 Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value j 223% 102% 106% 144% 287% 107% % Recovery

Preparation Procedure: EP TOXICITY TEST WITHOUT pH ADJUSTMENT

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 2 of 2

			C E N T (units :	RATI = mg/L)	0 N
Sample No.	As	8a	Cd	Cr	Pb

No.	As	Ba .	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag
Cu Smelter Slag						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	1	1	<0.05 1 <0.05	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.105 105%	0.1 0.147 100%	0.1 0.1 100%	0.1 0.104 104%	0.2 0.182 91%	0.2 0.18 90%
Pb Smelter Slag					• • • • • • • •	
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 1 <0.05	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	1	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.1 100%	0.152	3.43	0.1 0.111 111%	10 14.1 95%	0.2 0.181 91%
EPA Preaward #1					• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Dilution Factor	0.073 1 0.073	1	8.4 1 8.4	1	0.236 1 0.236	0.028 1 0.028
Spike Added   Obs. Spk. Value   % Recovery	0.2 0.253 90%	0.826	17 27.8 114%	0.102	0.663	

Preparation Procedure: ASTM EXTRACTION

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 1 of 2 CONCENTRATION

			LENI (units:	= mg/L·)	UN	
Sample No.	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag
Blank		* = = 3 = 3		=======================================	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	# 2 2 4 2 3 2
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value		1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004		<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.097 97%	0.1	0.099	0.1 0.104 6 104%	0.2 0.199 100%	0.178
Sn Smelter Slag	   					
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	0.008 1 0.008	1	<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.146 96%	0.211	0.098	0.1 0.105 % 97%	0.181	0.176
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag						
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 1 <0.05	0.217 1 0.217	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	8.94 1 8.94	<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.133 133%	0.607	0.165	0.101		0.187
Cr Smelter Slag	   					
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004		<0.01 1 <0.01
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.1 0.081 81%	0.1 0.14 98%	0.1 0.095 95%	0.1 0.101 6 101%	0.2 0.183 92%	0.2 0.178 89%

Preparation Procedure: ASTM EXTRACTION

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 2 of 2

Date:	29-May-86					rage:	2 of 2
Sample	- Manager	(		ENT (units =		0 N	
Sample No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag
Cu Smelt	er Slag duplicate	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=====	: <b></b>	1 2 2 2 3 3 C 1	: 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 :	******
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	1	1	<0.004 1 <0.004	1	1	<0.01 1 <0.01
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.17	0.1 0.132 100%	0.1 0.1 100%	0.117	0.2 0.19 95%	0.181
Pb Smelte	er Slag						• • • • • •
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	<0.05 1 <0.05	1		0.005 1 0.005	1	_
	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	0.2 0.182 91%	0.138	4 8.36 6 114%	0.104	8 13.7 112%	0.184
EPA Preav	ward #1				• • • • • •		
	Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.55 1 0.55	0.023 20 0.46	20	0.012 20 0.24	0.165 20 3.3	0.146 1 0.146
~~~~	Spike Added Obs. Spk. Value % Recovery	22 26.3 117%	29	800 1200 % 148%	10.1	137	

Preparation Procedure: SYNTHETIC RAINWATER LEACH (SRL)

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 1 of 2

Camala	CONCENTRATION (units = mg/L)								
Sample No.	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ag			
Blank	       			======					
Unadj. Cond Dilution Fac Reported Val	tor   1	<0.003 < 1 <0.003 <	1	1	1	1			
Spike Adde Obs. Spk. Va % Recovery	d   0.2 lue   0.192   969	0.099	0.1 0.095 95%	0.1 0.096 96%	0.2 0.169 85%	0.2 0.177 89%			
Sn Smelter Slag									
Unadj. Cond Dilution Fac Reported Val	tor   1				0.632 · 0.632 ·				
Spike Adde Obs. Spk. Va % Recovery		3 4.03 % 95%	0.1 0.098 98%	0.1 0.123 98%	1.3 1.84 93%				
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag									
Unadj. Cond Dilution Fac Reported Val	<pre>.   &lt;0.05 tor   20 ue   &lt;0.5</pre>	0.378 20 7.56	0.02 1 0.02	0.006 1 0.006	2.76 20 55.2	<0.001 20 <0.2			
Spike Adde Obs. Spk. Va % Recovery	lue   22.7	300 317 % 103%		2.1					
Pb/Zn Smelter Slag di	plicate								

Unadj. Conc. Dilution Factor Reported Value	0.31 1 0.31	20	0.025 1 0.025	1	1.62 20 32.4	<0.01 20 <0.2
Spike Added	12	120	2	2	1200	4
Obs. Spk. Value	12.6	129	2.12	2.13	1340	3.76
% Recovery	102%	105%	105%	106%	109%	94%

Preparation Procedure: SYNTHETIC RAINWATER LEACH (SRL)

Date: 29-May-86

Page: 2 of 2

С	0	N	C	Ε	N	T	R	Α	T	I	0	N	
			( ı	ıni	its	; =	- n	ng/	(L)	)			

Sample							
No.		As	Ba	Cd	Cr	РЬ	Ag
Ca Smelter Slag						. = # # 0 = 2 = :	
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Facto Reported Value		1	1	1	1	0.112 1 0.112	1
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Valu % Recovery	ie	0.172	2.37	0.1 0.096 6 96%	0.105	0.2 0.258 73%	0.172
Pb Smelter Slag						• • • • • • • • • •	
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Facto Reported Value	r	<0.05 20 <1.	0.052 20 1.04	0.07 20 1.4	0.025 1 0.025	11.1 20 222	
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Valu % Recovery	e	4 5.08 127%	40 45 110%	60 64.2 6 105%	2 2.2 109%	9000 9900 108%	4 3.68 92%
EPA Preaward #1					• • • • • •		
Unadj. Conc. Dilution Facto Reported Value		6.98 20 140	0.029 20 0.58	29.7 20 594	20	20	0.063 1 0.063
Spike Added Obs. Spk. Valu % Recovery	e	280 462 115%	20 30.4 149%	1200 1970 4 115%	120 183 101%	2000 3120 113%	4 3.6 88%

# APPENDIX 2

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

#### 3050 DIGESTION PROCEDURE

VERSAR	N C. (units=mg/L)		Date: Batch:	29-May-86 939.042
		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.284   0.281   101%	0.444   0.460   97%	0.235 0.244 96%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.05     <0.05	<0.003   <0.003	<0.004   <0.004
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.309 0.281 110%	0.4   0.460   95%	0.258   0.244   106%
SPIKE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag (mg/kg)	Samp. value  Spike value  Spike added  % Recovery	414	3060   5040   2000   99%	26   42   10   160%

# (units=mg/L)

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference   Found   Standard   True   % Recovery		0.298   0.313   95%	0.492 0.488 101%	0.048 0.052 92%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.004   <0.004	<0.05   <0.05	<0.01   <0.01
Check Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.31 0.313 99%	0.50 0.488 102%	0.048   0.052   92%
SPIKE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag (mg/kg)	Samp. value  Spike value  Spike added  % Recovery	10	17600 24600 7000 100%	<20   <20   10   NC

Comments: \* See page 2 for duplicate results NC = not calcuable

3G50 DIGESTION PROCEDURE (page 2)

DUPLICATE PRECISION FORM

Date: 29-May-86

Batch:

939.042

(units=mg/kg)

					•			
		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER	1
DUPLICATE 1								' I
Field #:	Samp. value	<50	810	<4	109	144	<10	i
Sn Slag	Dup. value	<50	718	<4	119	375	<10	i
	RPD	NC	-12%	NC	9%	89%	NC	1
DUPLICATE 2						 		1
Field #:	Samp. value	288	3060	26	<8	17600	<20	Ì
Pb/Zn Slag	Dup. value	316	2980	28	<0.4	15300	<1.	1
	RPD	9%	-3%	7%	l NC	-14%	NC	1
DUPLICATE 3	1 1							J.
Field #:	Samp. value	<5.	5.1	<0.4	4.2	<5	<1.	İ
Cu Slag	Dup. value	<50.	6.5	<8	7.3	<100	<20.	١
	RPD	NC	24%	NC	54%	NC	NC NC	i
DUPLICATE 4								 
Field #:	Samp. value	<50	190	70	36	31400	<20	j
Pb Slag	Dup. value	<50	196	82	40	33800	<20	Ì
	RPD	NC	3%	16%	11%	7%	l nc	1
DUPLICATE 5							!	 I
Field #:	Samp. value	13700	13200	26400	11000	113200	83	Ì
EPA PREAWARD	Dup. value	14400	14000	27600	11900	117200	84	Ī
#1	RPD	5%	6%	4%	8%	3%	1	<b>%</b>
	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Comments: NC-Not calculated due to values below detection limit

VERSAR INC.

## TOTAL DIGESTION PROCEDURE

V E : S A R	INC.	(units=mg/L)	Date: Batch:	29-May-86 939.042
		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.287 0.281 102%	0.438   0.460   95%	0.250   0.244   102%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.05     <0.05     <0.05	<0.003   0.122   <0.003	<0.004   <0.004   <0.004
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.298 0.281 106%	0.438   0.460   95%	0.235   0.244   96%
SPIKE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag (mg/kg)	Samp. value  Spike value  Spike added  % Recovery	292 400	3440 7320 4000 97%	20   44   20   120%

# (units=mg/L)

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.300   0.313   96%	0.473   0.488   97%	0.049   0.052   94%
	Results Results Results	<0.004   0.005   <0.004	<0.05   0.057   <0.05	<0.01   <0.01   <0.01
Check Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.31   0.313   99%	0.486   0.488   100%	0.051   0.052   98%
SPIKE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag (mg/kg)	Samp. value  Spike value  Spike added  % Recovery	160	18500 33400 14000 106%	<40.   5   20   25%

Comments: \* See page 2 for duplicate results

#### TOTAL DIGESTION PROCEDURE (page 2)

VERSAR INC. DUPLICATE PRECISION FORM

Date: 29·May-86 Batch:

939.042

(units=mg/kg)

		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
DUPLICATE 1	1		1	1	1	1	
Field #:	Samp. value	<200	912	1	1170	144	<40
Sn Slag	Dup. value	<200	920	1.8	1140	150	<40
	RPD	NC	1%	57%	-3%	4%	NC
DUPLICATE 2				1		1	••••••
field #:	Samp. value	<200	3440	20	112	18500	<40
Pb/Zn Slag	Dup. value	152	3590	24	120	20500	<40
	RPD	NA	4%	18%	7%	10%	NC
OUPLICATE 3				l			• • • • • • • • • • •
Field #:	Samp. value	<200	376	3.2	276	26	<40
Cu Slag	Dup. value	<200	384	3.6	288	<10	<40
	RPD	NC	2%	12%	4%	NC	NC
OUPLICATE 4					1		• • • • • • • • • • • •
Field #:	Samp. value	<200	260	72	412	29000	<40
b Slag	Dup. value	<200	280	80	408	28500	<40
	RPD	NC	7%	11%	-1%	-2%	NC
OUPLICATE 5		1				1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Field #:	Samp. value	12800	13200	25200	11000	92000	17.6
EPA PREAWARD	Dup. value	13600	8000	25000	10500	109200	8
#1	RPD	6%	-49%	-1%	-5%	17%	- 75%

Comments: NC-Not calculated due to values below detection limit

# EP TOXICITY EXTRACTION

VERSAR	INC.	(units=mg/L)	Date:	29-May-86
			Ratch	939 042

		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM	
Reference Found Standard True % Recovery		0.288   0.281   102%	0.44   0.460   96%	0.236 0.244 97%	
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results    Results    Results	<0.05   <0.05   	<0.003   <0.003	<0.004   <0.004	
Check Standard	Found    True    % Recovery	0.305   0.281   109%	0.45   0.460   98%	0.252   0.244   103%	

## (units=mg/L)

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.302   0.313   96%	0.488   0.488   100%	0.049 0.052 94%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results    Results    Results	<0.004   <0.004	<0.05   <0.05	<0.01   <0.01
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.31   0.313   99%	0.514   0.488   105%	0.05   0.052   96%

Comments: \* See page 2 for duplicate results

#### EP TOXICITY EXTRACTION (page 2)

V E R S A R I N C. DUPLICATE PRECISION FORM

Date: 29-May-86 Batch: 939.042

(units=mg/L)

	!	ARSENIC	BARTUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER	1	
DUPLICATE 1	1 !						• • • • • • • • • • • •	1	
Field #:	Samp. value	<0.05	0.435	0.006	0.005	0.071	<0.01	1	
Sn Slag	Dup value		0.431	•		<0.05	<0.01	•	
	RPO	NC	- 1%		NC	•	NC	•	
DUPLICATE 2			i				••••••	• 	
Field #:	Samp. value	<0.05	2.84	0.035	<0.004 [	35.7 j	<0.01	i	
Pb/Zn Slag	Dup. value	<0.05	2.67	0.037	<0.004	•		•	
	RPD	NC	-6%	6%	NC	3%	NC	i	
DUPLICATE 3							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Field #:	Samp. value	<0.05	0.075	<0.004	<0.004	<0.05 j	<0.01	i	
Cu Slag	Dup. value	<0.05	0.047	0.009	<0.004	<0.05	<0.01	•	
	RPD [	NC	-46%	NC	NC	NC	NC	•	
DUPLICATE 4		1			 		• • • • • • • • • • • •	I	
Field #:	Samp. value	<0.05	0.041	2.34	<0.004	352	<0.01	i	
Pb \$lag	Dup. value	<0.05	0.057		•	•	<0.01	•	
	RPD	NC	33%	- 29%	NC	19%	NC	•	
DUPLICATE 5							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	
Field #:	Samp. value	1.56	0.62	556	0.48	15.5	0.061	i	
EPA PREAWARD	Dup. value	1.62	0.64	544	•	•	0.054	•	
#1	RPD	4%	3%	-2%	8%	•	- 12%	•	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•	

Comments: NC-Not calculated due to values below detection limit

#### EP TOX TEST WITHOUT ACID

VERSAR	I N C.	(units=mg/L)	Date: Batch:	29-May-86 939.042
		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM
Reference Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.298 0.281 106%	0.438 0.460 95%	0.235 0.244 96%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.05   <0.05	<0.003 <0.003	<0.004 <0.004
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.293   0.281   104%	0.443 0.460 96%	0.242   0.244   99%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Sn Slag	Samp. value  Dup. value  RPD		0.095 0.112 16%	<0.004   <0.004   NC

### (units=mg/L)

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.31 0.313 99%	0.486 0.488 100%	0.051 0.052 98%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.004 <0.004	<0.05 <0.05	<0.01   <0.01
Check Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.316   0.313   101%	0.497   0.488   102%	0.052   0.052   100%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Sn Slag	Samp. value  Dup. value  RPD	0.007 0.007 0.007	<0.05 <0.05 NC	

Comments: NC-RPD is not calculated when the sample or duplicate value is less than the detection limit.

#### ASTM EXTRACTION PROCEDURE

VERSAR	INC.	(units=mg/L)	Date: Batch:	29-May-86 939.042
		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM

		ARSENIC	BARIUM	CADMIUM
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.305   0.281   109%	0.45 0.460 98%	0.252 0.244 103%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.05 <0.05	<0.003 <0.003	<0.004   0.005
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.305 0.281 109%	0.446 0.460 97%	0.262   0.244   107%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Cu Slag	Samp. value  Dup. value  RPD	<0.05 <0.05 NC	0.042 0.032 -27%	<0.004 <0.004 NC

# (units=mg/L)

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.31 0.313 99%	0.514 0.488 105%	0.05   0.052   96%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.004 <0.004	<0.05   <0.05	<0.01   <0.01
Check Standard	Found True % Recovery	0.322 0.313 103%	0.533   0.488   109%	0.05   0.052   96%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Cu Slag	Samp. value  Dup. value  RPD	<0.004   0.006   NC	<0.05   <0.05   NC	<0.01   <0.01   NC

Comments: NC-RPD is not calculated when the sample or duplicate value is less than the detection limit.

#### SRL EXTRACTION PROCEDURE

VERSAR	INC.	(units=mg/L)	Date: Batch:	29-May-86 939.042
		ARSENIC	BARIUM [	CADMIUM
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.296   0.281   105%	0.437   0.460   95%	0.24 0.244 98%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.02     <0.02	<0.003   <0.003	<0.004   <0.004
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.291     0.281     104%	0.464   0.460   101%	0.242   0.244   99%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag	  Samp. value  Dup. value	<0.5     0.31	7.56 3.04	0.02 0.025

#### (units=mg/L)

RPD

NC |

-85%

		CHROMIUM	LEAD	SILVER
Reference Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.305 0.313 97%	0.483 0.488 99%	0.052 0.052 100%
CALB. BLK. REG. BLK.1 REG. BLK.2	Results  Results  Results	<0.004 <0.004	<0.05   <0.05	<0.003   <0.003
Check Standard	Found  True  % Recovery	0.312 0.313 100%	0.466 0.488 95%	0.047   0.052   90%
DUPLICATE 1 Field #: Pb/Zn Slag	Samp. value  Dup. value  RPD	0.006 0.005 -18%	55.2 32.4 -52%	<0.06   <0.06   NC

NC-RPD is not calculated when the sample or duplicate value is less than the detection limit. Comments: